

when the screen is rolled up. Pressing the protruding ends of the rods together with the supporting elements 2 increases the stability of the screen mat further. The supporting elements 2 can also be shaped as rings with the receptacles 6 according to the invention worked into these rings, where the dimensions are somewhat smaller than specified, i.e. the receptacles 6 are slightly smaller than the rods 1. Subsequently the rings are nicked at one point and bent open far enough for the rods to lock into place. When the rings have bent back into place, they can be welded together to form a basket.

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1, 4 and 5 as follows:

1. A screen comprising
- a plurality of rods, each of the rods having a plurality of side walls, a first side wall facing a flow of pulp suspension and a second side wall facing away from the flow of pulp suspension, at least one of the side walls defining at least one protrusion, each protrusion having an elliptic shape or a circular shape having a radius  $r$  of  $0.1 \text{ mm} < r < 2 \text{ mm}$ ; and
- at least one rod-bearing supporting element having a plurality of receptacles, each of the receptacles having an inner surface defining at least one recess having a shape which is complementary to the protrusion of the rod;
- wherein a portion of each rod is received within a receptacle and each protrusion of the rod is received within a recess of the supporting element and the inner surface of the receptacle defines a clearance angle  $\alpha$  with the second sidewall of the rod.

4. The screen according to Claim 1, wherein at least one of the rods has three or more protrusions received within recesses in the inner surface of the receptacle of the supporting element.

5. The screen according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second sidewalls each have at least one protrusion, the first sidewall having a different number of protrusions than the second side wall.